the ingredients to be rapidly assimilated. "Having for years used AYER'S Cathartic Pills with great benefit, I have no hesitation in pronouncing then

pills that can be found."--JOHN HAZELTON, Upp Queensbury, N. B.

"I have been the victim of Dyspepsis and Rheumaand I suffered periodically from severe headaches Until lately when these headaches came on I wa I becan taking AYER'S Cathartic Pills regularly, and virtually cured and my general health better than for years."-Mrs. EMMA McCARTY, Colon, Mich.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass, EVERY DOSE EFFECTIVE.

A VOID HARSH PURGATIVE PILLS. THEY make you seek and then leave you constipated. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS regulate the

MALARIA CURED AND ERADICATED FROM the system by Brown's Iron Ritters, which enriches the blood, tones the nerves, aids direction. Acts like a charm on persons in general ill health, giving new enersy and strength. XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Au Fait" Footwear.

THESE LADIES STYLISH RUSSIAN TAN BLUCHER LACED SHOES

At \$3.50.

HOOVER & SNYDER 1217 PA AVE 

Spring OPENING,

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday,

March 20, 21 and 22.

PRENCH PATTERN HATS AND BONNETS. MILLINERY NOVELTIES, &c.

Respectfully.

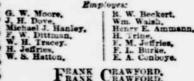
THE MONUMENTAL.

937 and 939 F st. n. w. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS Best \$3 MEN'S SHOE IN The World. Mr. FRANK CRAWFORD, 731 7th st. :

Dear sir: We, the understoned, having worn your \$3 Shoe, and the same giving such perfect at infaction, take great picas-ure in recommending them to the public.

T. J. GROGAN & P. P. GROGAN.



## WHO IS YOUR DENTIST?

A "slow coach," with old-time methods or an expert of the mod-ern progressive school? If the former, let him go? You wouldn't burn a tallow candle with an incundescent light at hand! Why waste time, money and nerve energy by submitting to ancient methods when expect operators and the latest sciencide appliances are

at your service.

We enjoy a national reputation for skillful work and moderate fees, and the most intelligent people in

Extracting, 25c. ; with gas, 50c.; Platina, \$1: Gold, according to size; Gold Crowns, \$7.50.

VERY BEST TEETH .....

U. S. DENTAL ASSOCIATION. Cor. 7th and Date, n.w.

Baltimore offices: No. 1 N. Charles, corner Baltimore st. fe2S-tr

## \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* A Big Light \$1

WILMARTH & EDMONSTON.

1205 PA AVE NW. The Way

retting a pure article of anything in the "wet" goods line is to buy of a reputable dealer, who handles nothing else. If you want FINE OLD WHISKIES for family and medicinal uses or CHOICE WINES for spring tonic I can supply you with the best at the locust prices.

CHARLES KRAEMER, Telephone 1585,

Death of "Squire Abingdon," Pugi-

list Mitchell's Backer. **EULOGY OF FRANCE'S DEAD STATESMAN** 

The Current Scandal in New York Society.

cines, but without any benefit, until about a year ago DANGER FROM A FLOOD.

ONE OF FRANCE'S BEST MEN.

Paris, March 18 .- The room in which Jules Ferry died has been transformed into a mortuary and is hung with draperies worked with silver. The public in themeantime are not allowed to view the remains. It is said that the government will propose a state funeral, when the body will be removed to the

Luxembourg. The will of the deceased statesman directs that his remains shall be buried at Foucharupt, in the department of Vosges, near the place where he resided during his retire-ment from public life. M. Ribot took the news of Ferry's death to

President Carnot, who was very much affected by the announcement. The president said: "It forces of the republic-a precious reserve. The republican newspapers appear bordered in black. La Republique Française says this morning: "He did not hold the full position to which his manly virtues and robust intellect entitled him. Republicans will rank him with the noblest citizens and best men of the

La Justice says: "We stubbornly combatte him, but standing beside his tomb we only recall the fact that he took part with great energy in the struggle to secure the triumph of

The radical La Lanterne says: "Among the founders and servitors of the republic his post-tion will remain prominent as one of the lib-Le Radical says: "His death will comfort nobody, while it will afflict his immediate parti-

Le Soil, Orleanist, says: "The death of M. Ferry makes a great gap in the ranks of republican veterans. He was a narrow-minded and sectarian partizan, utterly destitute of generosity, but he was a man."

Le Gaulois, legitumist, says: "All that the republican

public regards as its work sprang from Ferry. If he deserved well of republicans he was of evil omen to the country, for by excluding from elucation the idea of God he became an important factor in the national demoraliza-Jules Ferry says in his will: "I order the

interment of my body in the St. Die cemetery, where repose my mother and sister, with my face turned toward the blue line of the Vosges whence I heard the cries of the vanquished."

## MITCHELL'S BACKER DEAD.

Squire Abingdon Baird Succumbs to NEW ORLEANS, March 18 .- Squire Abingdon

Baird died this morning of pneumonia. The 'squire was the English backer of Charlie Mitchell, the British pugilist soon to fight Corbett, and who seconded the Australian, Jim Hall, defeated in the recent \$40,000 prize fight here with Bob Fitzsimmons. Mr. Baird was very wealthy. Since arriving in New Orleans he had been leading a life of dissipation and since Hall's defeat he hardly went to bed until he broke down in health. New York, March 18 .- Charlie Mitchell and

Jim Hall arrived from Buffalo at the Grand bles. Central depot at 10:35 o'clock this morning. went to the Gedney House at once, where they found a telegram to Mitchell announcing the death of the 'squire. Mitchell began sending telegrams at once about his death. He appeared greatly affected by the news.

The first telegram was to A. Mo

use of coming to New Orleans now."

This referred to Mitchell's plan of going by train tomorrow. He followed it up with another to Monk. It read: "Have squire em-balmed and brought to New York right away.

We can then catch boat."

A third dispatch to the same effect was sent to W. E. Balley, the 'squire's secretary, who is in New Orleans Another went to "Gravatic."

London, which is the cable address of the squire's lawyers. It read: "Squire Abingdon Baird died at New Orleans this morning." Mitchell then spoke feelingly about his friend.
"When I left New Orleans," he said, "the squire was in bed. The doctors advised me to leave him, as he would get better more quickly; so I came to New York. Before I left, however, I told them that if they would get

the squire into shape and in New York in time to catch the boat for England on Wednesday, I would give them \$1,000. I am greatly affected by my friend's death. He has been a sufferer from bowel troubles for some time, and his con stitution was run down."
When Mitchell was asked what effect the

'squire's death would have on his match with Corbett he said: "It won't have the slightest effect. The 'squire gave me the \$10,000 to bet, with the

understanding that I was to have it all if I won.
That is the way the 'squire backed all his men.
I will say now that, barring accident, I will battle with Corbett when the gong sounds." THE SOURE'S RECORD.

'Squire Abington's real name was George A. Baird, and he was one of the bestknown all-round sporting men of England. He was a gentleman jockey of Great Britain, having ridden against the best men of England, Ireland and Scotland. It was only within a few years past that pugil-But since he took enthusiastically to the the fighters of prominence in Great Brit-ain. He was a liberal backer, too, paying all his men's expenses and presenting the stake money to them when they were winners. He was not, however, siways a successful chooser of men. But he was a good loser, as full of pluck as he was ready with cash. The squire

was exceedingly affable and made many friends. \$759,000 a year. He ran away with Dolly Tester, ex-ballet dancer, and wife of the Marquis of Alisbury, a few years ago, and paid the marquis £100,000

angiry.

Because of reports of some unsavory dealing at the Smith-Slavin fight in Belgium Abingdon was rejected by the Pelican Club and promptly

started a club of his own in King street, St. and the case was called to the attention of James.
Abington's training establishment for race horses at Moulton Paddocks, Newmarket, was the fluest thing of its kind in England. His the il uest thing of its kind in England. His luck in racing was not always good, but he had a Liverpool cup winner four times in Father Confessor; took the same cup three times with Lady Rosenberg, and won the great derby once—in 1885—with Royal Hampton.

The 'squire's present visit to America was for the special payers.

the special purpose of promoting the Mitchell-Corbett contest, and he proposed to see a good deal of the country incidentally.

The father of the squire was the well-known

Baird of Gartsherrie, who became so well known at the time of the failure of the Western Bank of Scotland when he wrote his check, to pay the demand of the depositors, for £2,000,000 ster-

It is believed by many that the death of the 'squire may have some effect upon the Mitchell-Cerbeit match. The executors of his estate

EAU CLAIRE, WIS., March 18 .- The ten-yearold son of Justus Zell, a farmer, fell down a well fifty feet deep yesterday and was instantly killed. His brother, aged twelve, started to 735 7 TH STREET N. W. mhi7
TO TONE UF THE SYSTEM AND STIMULATE the appetite take Angusture Bitters. Dr. J. G. SIEGERT & SONS, Sole Manufacturers. At all bottom. The elder brother is seriously hurt and it is believed cannot recover.

NEW YORK'S LATEST SCANDAL Pistols, Red Hot Pokers, Violent Language

and Domestic Infelicity the Ingredie New York, March 18.-Frank Ellison, the well-known clubman, has brought suit against Banker William H. Henriques in the Supreme Court for defamation of character and asks \$50,000 damages on account of the statements which he says Henriques caused to be published concerning him.

Both parties to the suit are well known socially. At one time the men were friendly, and during that period Ellison was a frequent caller at the home of Banker Henriques. There Ellison met Henriques' daughter. Mrs. Leia Olyve Neame, who had married unhappily, and some time are hegen with for a direct product of the control of the time ago began suit for a divorce, which was granted a few days ago. It is claimed by Henriques that Ellison on his visits conducted himself in such a way that Henriques ordered

him to leave the house for good.

Banker Henriques has claimed that Ellison drew a pistol on his daughter, that he tried to burn her with a red hot poker and that he used violent and unbecoming language to her.
After these things were said to have happened
Broker Henriques went to Supt. Evrnes
to ask for protection against the alleged violence of Ellison. Supt. Byrnes sent for Ellison lence of Ellison. Supt. Byrnes sent for Ellison and this act of Henriques caused Ellison to warn the broker that unless a written apology was forthcoming a suit would follow. Ellison says that all charges made by Henriques are

HIGH WATER AT SAGINAW.

Working With Dynamite to Prevent a Gorge

SAGINAW, MICH., March 18.—The river is still rising, many of the docks are now submerged and a further rise of six inches will put Tilden street, which parallels with the river, under water. The Rettabawassee is over its banks and fully a quarter of a mile on either side is submerged The same condition exists on the Cass and Shiawasses rivers. Huge cakes of ice are being carried along by the swift current, but dvn miters are at work above the city and a blockade is improbable.

CANNOT FIGHT AT BUFFALO.

The Police Authorities Decide That Mitchell Cannot Meet Corbett There. BUFFALO, N. Y., March 18 .- The Corbett-Mitchell prize fight will not take place in Buffalo. That was definitely decided by the police commissioners and Supt. Morgenstein this morning, and they also told a representative of the Buffalo Athletic Club, who called upon them with regard to the matter. The police authorities decided that the fight would be illegal, out of place and would be bad for the name of Buffalo. They also went a step further and ordered that all scrub fights must

FATHER AND CHILDREN DROWNED. He Was a Light House Keeper and Was

cease from now on, and the superintendent of

police has orders to raid them and arrest the

EDINEURGH, March 18.-The loss of five lives reported today from Millport, on the south side of the Isle of Great Cumbray, in Buteshire. A man named Wallace, the keeper of the light house near the entrance of Millport harbor, started in a small boat with his four children for the town. Wallace was an experienced boatman, but in some unexpected manner his boat was capsized and before as-

interests and at the same time carry into effect the tariff plank of the party's platform which declares in favor of a tariff for revenue only. Our bill will not be sent to Congress by the Reform Club. We will submit it to Secretary Carlisle for examination by him and the President. We want the bill to go to

Hotel at 11 o'clock today.

Sen. Armstrong was attacked with heart failure yesterday noon and never rallied. He was born in Nova Scotia in 1812; came to St. Louis in 1837 and took charge of the public schools, 1877 he was appointed United States Senator from Missouri to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Bogy.

UNDER THE OLD LIQUOR LAW. A Test Case to Be Made Whether Such

Licenses are Valid. Policemen Steep and McGrath of the first precinct appeared in the clerk's office of the Police Court vesterday afternoon to swear to the warrant against Salconkeeper Bush for keeping an alleged unlicensed bar under the new act. This action was taken in accordance with instructions from Mr. J. L. Pugh, jr., the prosecuting attorney as mentioned in yesterday's STAR-Under the new law it is necessary for two reputable citizens to swear to a warrant, and as such the two officers signed their names to the

affidavit. The warrant charges "that Henry Bush, manager of the Banner Brewing Company, on 10th street nortwest did then and there sell intoxicating liquors in quantities less than five gallou to be drank on the premises without first having obtained a license so to do, the said Bush being required to obtain a license before

dancer, and wife of the Marquis £100,000 few years ago, and paid the marquis £100,000 to settle the matter. He was at one time on friendly terms with the notorious Bessie Belwood and was named as co-respondent in a divorce suit brought by Mr. Lancaster, whose wife was a stage beauty, known as Agnes Hewitt.

As published in yesterday's Star, the warrant was issued after Mr. Pugh had examined the law and concluded that the licenses under the old law had been repealed. Mr. Bush has a license under the old law, and the case will be made to test the question.

A JURY TRIAL DEMANDED. This morning Mr. Bush appeared in the Police Court with his counsel, Mr. John A. Clarke, Judge Kimball. Mr. Clarke said he would demand a jury trial

Mr. Charke said he would demand a jury trial and the case went over.

Mr. Pugh was willing that the personal bonds of Mr. Bush for his appearance. be taken and the court adopted that course.

The case was set for trial on the 28th of this month, but it will probably be heard at an analysis of the reason that it is the desire earlier date for the reason that it is the desire of all parties to have the case go to the court in general term for a decision.

Mr. Pugh holds that the case cannot go to the

higher court because the act creating the court of appeals makes no provision for appeals from the Police Court to the higher court. That act goes into effect April 3, and it is the desire to have the case leave the Police Court before that time.
Today Mr. Pugh issued a warrant against the

proprietor of an alleged "speak easy" in the one-mile limit. The warrant was issued on the oath of Capt. J. J. Murphy, an inmate of the home, and Policeman McNamara and Corbett match. The executors of his estate may insist upon the withdrawal of the \$10,000 stake money which the 'squire put up. In that case the match will bkely fall through, as it is thought that there is no man in England who will back Mitchell for that amount.

Fell Down a Fifty-Foot Well.

the home, and Policeman McNamara and charges James Dempsey with selling intoxicating liquors in a portion of the District where the sale is prohibited by law.

Dempsey keeps a small grocery store in rear of Harewood avenue, near Soldiers' Home Cemetery and it is charged that he has been selling liquor. The warrant was placed in the hands of Officer McNamara for service.

> BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 18.-Jack Skelly, the light-weight pugilist, who was to have fought Geo. Siddons before the Coney Island this o the hurt laken ill at his training quarters at Flatbush and will not be able to meet the New Orleans pugilist.

IN WALL STREET TODAY.

New York, March 18 .- Stocks opened strong and higher, especially for Northern Pacific pre- The Prospect for Legislation of Local ferred and American sugar. The first named rose 11/4 to 431/4 and the latter 1 to 1001/4. There is a better demand for Northern Pacifi preferred, owing to the fact that the contending factions in the management are inclined to be more peaceful.

Stocks made further advance after 10 o'clock

especially for American sugar, lead and national cordage, which sold up to 101, 39 and 59% respectively. Subsequently, however, the traders decided to take profits and at the same ime the bears raided the lists. A general reaction ensued. Erie was noticeably weak, the common declining % to 19%, and preferred 1% to 44%. This was on a revival of the unfavorable rumors in regard to the finances of the company. The losses in the general list were % to %, the latter in American super.

The announcement that a shipment of \$750,000 to \$1,000,000 gold had been arranged for Tuesday next had some influence on prices. Toward 11 o'clock New England suddenly shot up from 24% to 26%, and everything else im-

preferred were all in demand, at advancing fig-ures. The change in sentiment was due to the unexpected increase in the bank reserves, as shown by the weekly exhibit. So far as the gold exports are concerned, a canvass of the foreign banking houses elicits the fact that only \$500,000 have been spoken for thus far.

The market closed strong.

The sales of listed stocks were 123,800 shares, and of unlisted stocks 42,400 shares.

Money on call has been easy, ranging from 2 to 3, last loan at 3 and closing offered at 3.

Prime merchantile paper 6a7 per cent. Sterling exchange is strong with active business in Lankers bills at \$4.85a4.85½ for sixty days and \$4.86a\$4.87 for demand. Posted rates, \$4.85%a 1.87%. Commercial bills \$4.83%484.86%. The clearing house statement for today is as follows: Exchanges, \$142.367,463; baiances, \$7,150,836. The subtreasury was debtor at the learing house to day \$817,361. Government bonds have been steady. State bonds have been neglected. Railway bonds

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The following are the opening and closing prices of the New York Stock Market, as reported by special wire to Corson & Macartney, 1419 F street.

have been quiet and firm.

Name. O. C. l. Cen. Sura:
Les Shore. 128 1234 Do. pref.
uuis. & Nash. 74 434 Tev. & Pac.
anhattan. 1694 160 Ten. C. & i.
o. Pac. 5234 534 Union Cac.
ich. Cen. W. L. E.

Washington Stock Exchange.

washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—Regular call—12 o'clock m.: Eckington and Soldiers' Home R.R., 17 at 40. U.S. Elec. Light, 10 at 149; 8 at 149; 2 at 150.

Mr. Anderson of the Reform Club Hard at Work on One.

Mr. Anderson of the Reform Club Hard at Work on One.

New York, March 18.—E. Ellery Anderson, chairman of the committee on tariff reform of the Reform Club, said this morning that he was hard at work preparing a tariff bill which the club will submit to Secretary Carlisle for the approval of the administration and submission to the Fifty-fourth Congress when it assembles.

He said he did not know how soon the bill would be ready, but it would be completed just as soon as possible.

"The bill will be in harmony with the Chicago platform," said Mr. Anderson. "Duties will be fixed on a revenue only basis, but we will try to arrange them so that no industry will be crippled. We want to be fair to ail.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—Regular call—12 o'clock m.: Eckington and Soldiers' Home R.R., 17 at 40. U.S. Elec. Light, 10 at 149; 8 at 149; 2 at 150.

Sales—Regular call—12 o'clock m.: Eckington and Soldiers' Home R.R., 17 at 40. U.S. Elec. Light, 10 at 149; 8 at 149; 2 at 150.

Soldiers' Home R.R., 17 at 40. U.S. Elec. Light, 10 at 149; 8 at 149; 8

Electric Light Convertible 5s, 183 b.d. — asked, Washington Market Co. imp. 6s, 108 bid. — asked Washington Market Co. exten. 6s, 103 bid, 108 asked. Washington Market Co. ist 6s, 1892-1911, 108 bid. — asked. American Security and Trust 5s, 1905, A. & O., 5s, 100 bid. — asked. American Security and Trust 5s, 1905, A. & O., 100 bid. — asked. American Security and Trust 5s, 1905, A. & O., 100 bid. — asked. Anacostia Railroad 6s, 1901, 100 bid. — asked.

it to Secretary Carlisle for examination by him and the President. We want the bill to go to Congress as an administration measure. It will be sent to the House of Representatives by Secretary Carlisle with his approval."

Mr. Anderson said he could not give any details of the bill at this time.

EX-SENATOR ARMSTRONG DEAD.

He Filled the Unexpired Term of Senator Bogy.

St. Louis, March 18.—Ex-Senator David H. Armstrong died in his rooms at the Richelieu

Armstrong died in his rooms at the Richelieu

Louis Anacostia Railroad 8s, 1901, 100 bid.—asked. Matropolitan, 29 bid.—asked. Central, 300 bid.—asked. Second, 188 bid.—asked. Central, 300 bid.—asked. Second, 188 bid.—asked. Citzens, 165 bid. asked. Citzens, 165 bid. asked. Columbia, 165 bid.—asked. Traders, 100 bid.—asked. Lincoln, 101½ bid.—asked. West End, 116 bid.—asked. Traders, 100 bid.—asked. Metropolitan, 210 bid.—asked. Columbia, 200 bid.

Frankin, 53 bid, — asked. Metropolitan. 7o bid, — asked. National Union. — b.d. 20 asked. Arlington, 172 bid, 177 asked. Corcoran, 70 bid, — asked. Columbia, 15% bid, — asked. Riggs. 8 bid, 8% asked. People's, 5% bid, 6% asked. Lincoln, 9% bid, 10 asked. Commercial, 5% bid, 6 asked. German-American, 180 bid, 200 asked. Potomac, — bid, 20 asked.

bid. 20 asked.

Title Insurance Stocks—Columbia Title, 7 bid, 7½ asked. Real Estate little, — bid. 185 asked.
Gas and Electric Light Stocks—Washington Gas. 50½ bid. — asked. U. S. Electric Light, \*149 bid, 151 asked. Georgetown Gas. 47 bid. — asked. 151 asked. Georget wn Gas, 47 bid. — asked.
Telephone Stocks — American Graphophone, 1
bid. 1% asked. Pennsylvania, 35 bid. — asked.
Chesapeake and Potomac, 39 bid. 45% asked.
Miscellaneous Stocks — Washington Market, 13% bid. — asked. Stocks — Washington Market, 125 asked.
Nor. and Wash. Steamboat Co., 90 bid. 125 asked.
Nor. and Wash. Steamboat Co., 90 bid. — asked.
Buil Run Panorama, 20 bid. 25 asked. Pneumatic Gun Carr.age, 60 bid. 79 asked. Swiss Steam Laundry, — bid. 55 asked.
Safe Deposit and Trust Companies—American Security and Trust, 135 bid. 140 asked. National Safe Deposit and Trust Co., 138 bid. — asked.

Safe Deposit and Trust Co., 138 bid. — asked Washington Loan and Trust, 156% bid. — asked. \*Ex. div.

Baltimore Markets. Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, March 18.— Flour steady, unchanged—receipts, 10,181 barrels; sales, 1,465 harrels. Wheat steady—No. 2 red spot, 13a.78½; March, 73a.75½; May, 74½.874½; June, 75½.87½; March, 73a.75½; May, 74½.874½; June, 75½.87½; March, 73a.75½; May, 74½.874½; June, 75½.87½; May, 105,290 bushels; stock, 923,118 bushels; shipments, 105,290 bushels; stock, 923,118 bushels; shipments, 105,290 bushels; stock, 923,118 bushels; sales, 78,000 bushels; Stock, 923,118 bushels; sales, 74,000 bushels; April, 45½.465½; May, 45½.465½; March, 47½.467½; March, 47½.467½; Pellow corn by sample, 48—receipts, 12,322 bushels; stock, 832,421 bushels; sales, 160,000 bushels; olats firm and steady—No. 2 white western, 41,42; No. 2 mixed western, 31½.438 — receipts, 8,000 bushels; stock, 140,751 bushels. Rye duil and inactive—No. 2, 60 a62—receipts, 454 bushels; stock, 80,394 bushels. BALTIMORE March 18.—Baltimore and Ohio stock, 90 bld; Northern Central stock, 60% asked; Baltimore and Chio Southwestern firsts, 107% bld; do. third incomes, 9% asked; Consolidated gas stocks, 60 bid.

fter a Short Bear Raid the Market Went Up

Interest.

CHAIRMAN HARRIS' TALK.

The Unsettled Rallroad Problem-The District Committee and District Appropriations-An Interview With Senator McMillan -What Was Done in the Last Congress.

Senator Isham G. Harris of Tennessee, who by the change of control in the Senate will be the chairman of the District committee for some time to come, has been a member of that committee for many years and is thoroughly acquainted with all the matters concerning the District that have come up for congressional action during that period. He has always taken roved in sympathy.

Speculation after 11 o'clock developed greater the Distret, and so far as a knowledge of local strength. There were liberal purchases of the industrials, notably American sugar, which advanced to 103. The grangers, the coalers, Missouri Pacific and Northern Pacific occupy the position of chairman of the committee

Senator Harris was seen at his residence, 13 1st street northeast, by a reporter of The Star last night and expressed himself very freely regarding several points which will require his attention and that of the new Senate commit-tee on the District of Columbia.

THE DISTRICT COMMITTEE AND APPROPRIATIONS. In reference to the resolution recently introduced by Senator Sherman to so change the rules that hereafter the District appropriation bill shall be referred to the District committee instead of the committee on appropriations he

"About eight or ten years ago there was a thorough reorganization of the rules of the Senate, and among the propositions offered for consideration was that now proposed by Mr. Sherman, to have the District appropriation bill referred to the District committee. The proposition was opposed, if I remember rightly, by Mr. Edmunds, while I debated the question with him on the other side at some length. A majority of the Senate, however, upheld Mr. Edmunds, and the change in the rules was not made. There are obvious and apparent reasons why the bill should be considered by the District committee. It is their business to be roughly conversant with the conditions and needs of the District, and they above all others should be qualified to act on the bill. There is more necessity that this bill should be acted on by the chairman of the Senate District committee, am concerned I would giadly leave the work to some one else, as it entails a great deal of labor and time, but never:heless the proper commit-tee to act on the District appropriation bill is the committee on the District of Columbia."

"What is your opinion, Mr. Harris, regarding the enactment at the next session of the bills to do away with the grade crossings of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio railroads?" "For fifteen years," the Senator replied, "I these measures become a law. Tonight they time. In my opinion a bill cannot be drafted that will not meet with opposition. The fac-tional differences between the two companies are too great, and what might be satisfactory to one road will meet with bitter opposition from the other. One system will suit one section of the citizens and be distasteful to another. The result is invariably the same and nothing is accomplished. I cannot foresee that the condi-

tions will change."
"What will be the solution of the street railway question in this city as to the motive power to be used?" "We have committed ourselves, against my protest, and compelled the Washington and Georgetown road to lay a cable system and we must protect them in their expenditures so as to allow dividends to be made. This question is one of the most important that will come be-fore the committee. I consider the trolley system to be the cheapest and the best, and I be-lieve that had we allowed that road to put up a trolley system we could have had the sale of tickets placed at 2 cents each, and perhaps 1,

without injuring the profits.
"When the bill to allow the Eckington and Soldiers' Home road to use the trolley was before the committee I drafted the measure which was reported to the Senate. The bill came up for action and the question was raised as to the danger of the trolley to human life. I was unable to give information on this point and on my motion the measure was recommitted and I summoned the electricians of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and this city before the committee. On two points they all agreed—that it was only necessary to utilize a power of 500 volts to propel the cars and that this current would not injure a human being. The bill was again reported to the Senate and passed. The road has now been in operation for some years and has proved successful. I believe the trolley system to be the cheapest and most practical now in use. It is ornamental and lights the streets along which it runs. Whether Congress will allow the use in this city of the trolley I cannot say."
"Do you not think that the wires interfere ma-

terially with the operations of the fire depart-"In that, I must admit, there is something of

Senator McMillan Talks. Though the democratic majority in the Senate has displaced Senator James McMillan from the chairmanship of the committee on the District of Columbia, he still remains as a member of the committee and his influence and entire familiarity with the affairs of this city will undoubtedly continue to be felt for the benefit of the national capital. He feels confident that the general plan of improvements which have been inaugurated by the committee during his connection with it as chairman will be followed out by Senator Harris and that the important matters which the last committee were unable to complete will find early con-sideration and action by the new chairman and

committee.
"Senator Harris," he said to a STAB reporter today. "has always taken the deepest interest in the affairs of the District and has been most active in carrying forward the work mapped out by the committee. His long connection with the committee and the prominent part he has taken in all legislation affecting it makes him especially adapted to act as the THE BUILDING REGULATIONS.

"Though everything that the last committee would like to have accomplished could not be done, still we feel that many of the important interests that were hanging fire for years have either been carried to completion or so advanced that they are nearer enactment than ever before. One of the most important pieces of legislation made was the passage of the bill for the building regulations passage of the bill for the building regulations and the piacing in the power of the Commissioners the right to make such further regulations as they may see fit. Previously the city was without building regu-The receipts for month to date, \$22,091.393.32; the receipts for fiscal year to date, \$237,136,-425.78; the expenditures for month to date. \$22,131.000; the expenditures for fiscal year to date, \$263,846,836.58.

Previously the control as any small village mignulations except such as any small vil see \$22,131.000; the expenditures for fiscal year to date, \$263,846,886.58.

More Committee Clerkships.

The following additional Senate committee elerkships have been filled: Private land claims, Piman Pulsifer; military affairs, J. H. Robinson; manufactures, Robert M. Larner; select committee on claims of citizens of the United States against the government of Nicaragua, W. P. Huxford.

THE ANN ARBOR STRIKE.

Non-Union Men Enable the Boad to Do Business.

Toledo, March 12.—At midnight last night, notwiths tanding the injunction of the circuit court, a number of Lake Shore engineers cut out Ann Arbor cars and refused to handle them. As soon as the Lake Shore engineers cut out Ann Arbor cars and refused to handle them. As soon as the Lake Shore engineers of the shore of the city of a benefit rather than a vicious detriment to it.

The Ann Arbor for the first time since the strike began is doing business today with nonunion men on engines. All the passenger and freight trains are running.

where it did years ago. The Baltimore and Potomac road has been given proper freight facilities and by it the business men of the city have been immensely benefited. It was a hard and bitter fight, and I remember at the time that the city was considerably agitated over the proposition to grant the railroad anything, but the bill was passed, and now that the road has been allowed the right to so improve their freight facilities as to accomso improve their freight facilities as to acc so improve their freight facilities as to accom-modate the demand on them they are more willing to accede to the proposition to improve their passenger termini and raise or depress their tracks so as to do away with the grade crossings. Certainly that matter is in a more advanced stage than ever before. A plan more advanced stage than ever before. A plan for the depression of the tracks of the Pennsylvania road has been practically agreed upon by the committee and the Commissioners, as well as for a bridge that will wipe out the Long bridge, against which there has always been so much complaint. A bill to carry these improvements into effect is now before the committee. The same thing is true of the Baltimore and Ohio. Their plans have been practically adopted Their plans have been practically adopted not only by the committee, but by the Commissioners, and with the opening of the next Congress there should be little difficulty in accomplishing what so many years have not done—the abolishment of grade crossings and the Long bridge.

IMPROVED STREET RAILWAY FACILITIES.

certainly been greatly improved. The one-

"The street railway facilities of the city have

horse cars have been replaced by substantial and good two-horse ones. Pennsylvania avenue is supplied with an excellent cable system, which is now running in very good order, and has only first-class cars upon tended, so that those living just beyond the city limits are well provided with means for reaching the center of business. The committee was considerably bothered by the innumerable applications for street rail-way charters. If I am not mistaken there were about twenty applications made to the committee, but only three or four were granted present roads to extend their line into the suburbs so that passengers would not have to pay but one fare, rather than the pel the payment of another fare. In this respect the interests of the citizen and the District were well guarded. The extension of the charters of the Eckington line, the Auscostia and the Brightwood, as well as the 14th street, have supplied the outskirts of the city with good railroad facilities, especially in the case of the Brightwood all the way to Takoma. But three new charters were granted—the Suburban, the Great Falls and the Sandy Spring road. The latter, however, failed to become a law, as the President did not sign it. "In the case of the Norfolk and Western the committee, by its amendments,

fully protected the interests of the Dis-trict. As the bill was reported from the committee it allowed of no speculation and that route they could have done so. The rail road charter question had been greatly abused heretofore. A company would apply for a charter, obtain it without much difficulty. make a few improvements and then sell out. The committee took hold of this question in earnest and every charter that they was made about "coming across the street granted was worded in such a way as would no allow of any of this former speculation, for it was nothing more. THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

"The liquor question was another matter which the committee dealt with and finally obtained favorable action upon. It is unnecessary for me to repeat the condi-tion which existed in reference to liquor licenses, for every one was well acquainted with them. The law enacted was not as satisfactory to me, personally, as it might have been, but this is something that can be changed hereafter, and the principal object, which was to enact a law which would control liquor traffic in this city, was obtained. "Another question which has been before Congress for many years was disposed of by the committee. I refer to the bill giving to the Commissioners the right to extend the streets and avenues after a certain The city has been surrounded by

.Chinese wall, and until this bill became a law enlargement, growth and improvement the city was almost an impossibility. ness knew where Kramer's wite was. He went In this case, as in that of the liquor ques-tion, the bill finally passed could have been improved, but without some concession nothing could be accomplished, and it was better to have the present law than to be hemmed in by an impregnable barrier. The District coming favorably upon certain amendments to propriation bills among them being the im provement of the garbage service, the advancement of the work on the second reservoir and

he sewerage problem. DISTRICT APPROPRIATIONS. "Regarding the resolution recently introduced by Senator Sherman to refer the District appropriation bill to the District committee, one would naturally suppose that I would favor this plan. On the contrary, I believe the present system to be the best one and for this reason: If the appropriation bills were referred to the committees baving charge of the various branches of the government each committee would be interested entirely and alone in the bill which af-fected the subjects which they had control of. Those subjects the members of each particular committee are mostly interested in, and like a man with a hobby, they would insist and in themselves would be convinced that their appropriation bill above all others should be the most important. They would should be the most important. They would want to see their particular branches of the government the most improved, and the consequence would be that the appropriation bills would in every case be much larger than at present, and one committee would fight against another in order that the appropriations recommended by them should not be reduced. Under the present plan the appropriation committee invariably consults with the chairman of the committee having charge of the matters to which the appropriation bill refers, and in this way one acts as a check on the other. The result is much more beneficial the other. The result is much more beneficial for the economy of the government and the protection of the rights of all citizens. It is a matter of business knowledge that the more checks that there are regarding the expenditure of money belonging to organizations the more estimated or the results.

satisfactory are the results.
"These points cover in a brief way the more important question which the District commit-tee had to deal with during my connection with it. Of course, there are a number of other matters of detail which were of considera-

"I feel confident that at the next Congress

LEGISLATION YET NEEDED.

the question of steam railroads in the city will receive early attention, and also the problem regarding the lighting of the city. The street railway problem is another affair that must be dealt with. What the result will be, of course, I cannot at this time say. Personally I favor the plan to have the street railways of the District purchased outright by the municipality. After providing for a sinking fund for the proper management of them and allowing, say 3 per cent on the in-vestment, the remainder of the profits could go toward the improvement of the parks and reservations of the city. The gas lighting corporation should also be controlled by the District. This plan is now enforced in the city of Giazgow and with them has met with considerable success. Why should not the experiment be tried here? Others believe that the better plan is to levy an assessment on all the roads. This whole question of street railroads should be thoroughly investigated, and I expect that it will be. "The bill now reported on the calendar giving the Commissioners the control of the roads, thus allowing them to make the schedules and to have the cars of first-class quality, is in my opinion one of the most important that we will have to deal with. AGAINST OVERHEAD WIRES.

"I cannot say what the final solution of the motive power for street railways in the District will be. The F street line is still working with the storage battery, but what they intend to do I cannot tell. I will not consent to the introduction of the trolley system within the city limits, but outside not consent to the introduction of the trolley system within the city limits, but outside I believe that it can be advantageously utilized. Washington is a city of homes and residences and beautiful avenues, and its magnificence should not be marred by overhead wires. I think that the street railway facilities are at present in such a condition that the city can well afford to wait until some underground electric motive power is perfected. This system is in successful operation in Buda Pesth, and though it is more expensive the roads should not be allowed to adopt some other system which would disfigure the beauty of the city."

NEW PRESIDENTIAL POSTMASTERS.—The following named fourth-class post offices will be raised to the presidential class April 1, 1893: Amethyst, Col.; Cripple Creek, Col.; East Hartford, Conn.; Darien, Ga.; Vienna, III.: East Walpole, Masa; Brown's Valley, Minn.; Slayton, Minn.; Grant City, Mo.; Linneus, Mo.; Pender, Neb.; Epping, N. H.; Little Silver, N. J.; White Oaks, N. M.; Black River, N. Y.; Portville, N. Y.; Prospect, Ohio; California, Pa.; Hastings, Pa.; Natrodia, Pa.; Orwigsburgh, Pa.; Wilmerding, Pa.; Radford, Va.; Huntingdon, Tenn.; Everett, Wash.

R. Raum, ex-commissioner of pensions, has es-sociated himself with hisjaon, Daniel F. Raum of Peoria, Ill., and will open a law office in Chicago. GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS TODAY. - Introduce, \$498,324; customs, \$648,344

Royal Baking Powder.

THE GOVERNMENT TESTS ESTABLISH ITS ABSOLUTE SUPERIORITY.

(Data from the latest Official U. S. Government Report on Baking Powders, Department of Agriculture, Bulletin 13. page 509.)

Royal is placed first of the cream of tartar powders, actual strength, 160.6 cubic inches of leavening gas per ounce of powder.

Every other powder tested exhibited a much lower strength than the Royal, the average being 33 per cent. less.

Every other powder likewise showed the presence of alum or sulphuric acid.

The claim that this report shows any other powder of superior strength or purity has been denounced as a falsehood by the Government officers who made the tests,

THERE AT THE TIME.

Witness Who Was Present at the Arnold- How the Cost Over and Above the Appr

In the Criminal Court this morning the trial of the case of Theodore G. Arnold for the murder of John Kramer was resumed and the from Capt. Fiebeger calling attention to the government at this point called Dr. Carlos ciause in the appropriation bill, July 14, 1892. Godfrey as a witness. The defense objected, but was overruled.

Dr. Godfrey testified that he was near Shafer's when he heard the shot, and just before he heard some one say, "You come across the street," and turned when the second shot went off, and Kramer seized Arnold about the waist and Arnold got his arm around Kramer's neck and commenced hammering him with the butt of the nistol. When they were partial Kramer was pistol. When they were parted Kramer was taken to the front of Shafer's and he was given liquor at witness' suggestion, and he revived.

Witness noted down what he said. The Kramer, and when asked who shot him he said: "Arnold shot me." In response to a question as to the cause Kramar replied: "He was running after my wife and I was talking to him

a glass said the personal pronoun I was on the memorandum after showing that he said "I was alking to him about it" witness said he was not sent for at this time. His testimony before the coroner was read, some of it which he denied. He saw Kramer standing on 5th street between the curb and the car track. He saw some others about them, among them Mr. Yeatman. When the remark

THE OFFICIAL REPORT.

C. E. Brandenburg was called by defendant and testified to the testimony taken before the coroner, which was transcribed from witness notes, and read Dr. Godfrey's testimony: was at the corney of 6th and E streets when I heard the first shot," &c.

J. D. Hill testified that he was police reporter

on the Post at the time and knew Kramer quite well. He had come to him with a story about his wife; Kramer asked him to print a story of his wife's desertion. Kramer, who had followed him, accosted him about 11 o'clock one night at G and 14th streets and demanded to know where his wife was. He told Kramer if he did not stop following him he would stamp him till the hospital could not do him any good. He then drew a pistol on him and they had a tussle, in which witness took the pistol from him, but returned it a few nights afterward when Kramer promised not to follow him. On cross-examination witness said be knew Mrs. Kramer, had seen her three times. Wit-

with her and her sister to Barnum's show and

went with Mrs. Kramer to the district attor-ney's office and talked with Mr. Arms. Miss Susie Bowman, Mrs. Kramer's sister, the diphtheria and scarlet fever showed she was married to Chas, Capehart. They lived been reduced to the minimum. The records at Front Royal, Va., but came here in 1891. cate was September 9, 1891. She first knew defendant in May, 1892, when she was at 515 12th street. He stated that Mrs. Kramer had consulted him in relation to obtaining a divorce form him, and she was not living with K. at the time. The following week she saw him at Mrs. Kramer's, and he talked only on the business of divorce at the time. Mr. Tucker was introduced to them by Mr. Arnold, and the business was the divorce. Witness first the middle of March, one or two cases at a time, and then increased until in April the death rate was larger than it had ever knew Kramer in June, 1891, when he called on ber sister at 1121 4th street. In the spring of '92 Kramer met witness alm spring of '92 Kramer met witness almost every day wanting to know where his wife was, and he threatened to kill her because she would not tell where her sister was. He also threatened to make her 'M'e miserable. He was put under bonds in the Police Court to keep the peace Mr. Arnold had taken a statement as to Kramer's conduct toward them to present to the district attorney, but the shooting took place district attorney, but the shooting took place before it was presented. Witness identified

number of letters of Kramer to his wife and testified that she had her sister tell Mr. Arnold of threats made to her only a short while be fore the killing.
Witness is a friend of Mr. Arnold and had corresponded with him in relation to the case, but not to her testimony. She had visited him then a few times in jail and talked about the

then a few times in jail and talked about the case and her testimony.

Redirect—She had been before the District attorney and made her statement.

Mrs. Effie Birdsall, sister of Mrs. Arnold, testified that she had known the defendant since before his marriage, five years ago. Mrs. Arnold was living at \$27 3d street and witness had an approximant that the page of the property of t appointment to meet Mrs. Arnold at Mrs. Collins the day before the shooting.

Mr. Davis said, on objection by the government, that the object of the meeting was to arrange for the defendant and his wife (who

had been temporarily estranged) resuming marital relations.

Witness continued, saying: Mr. Arnold was not there, and she and Mrs. Arnold went into the park to wait till 6 o'clock. While seated in the park she heard tha pistol shot and saw the people running and the wagon drive off, but did not know till after 10 that night who did the shooting. She had called on Mr. Arnold several times at the money order office. The court adjourned until Moday.

H. H. Reynolds, by Walter H. Smith, has filed a suit against W. H. A. Wormly for recovery of \$20,000 for the alienation of his wife's affections, &c. He alleges that the defendant at Guif coasts has adjourned after having the cRy of Detroit, Mich., on August 10, 1891, for virtually agreed upon a uniform code of the purpose of depriving him of the affection, conversation, society and services of his wife Sarah enticed her to leave the plaintiff and procure a divorce, furnishing her with the money to do it, and she did it without his money to do it, and she did it without his knowledge. He further states that she, influenced by the defendant, left him on October 22, 1891, ostensibly for the purpose of visiting her parents, but really with the intention not to return; went to Denver, Col.; that she filed a bill for divorce against him in Detroit December 22, 1891, and was granted a divorce in April, 1892, and in June, 1892, at Denver, was married to the defendant. By these grievances he claims to have been injured, and therefore sues as above.

Souvenir Coins. In compliance with many requests, THE STAR

has secured, for the accommodation of its patrons, a supply of Columbian Exposition Souvenir half dollar coins, which will be furnished at cost price, -one dollar each. Apply at the counter of THE STAR business office.

T. F. Bancher, employed at the dog show, had his leg broken this morning while at work moving benches in the market hall where the bench show was held. He was removed to his bome, No. 1417 54th street, in the police patrol

SPECIAL STREET IMPROVEMENTS

printions is to Be Assessed Assistant Attorney S. T. Thomas today returned to the Commissioners a communication providing that the \$10,000 appropriated by the act of March 3, 1891, for graveling the street connecting Columbia rend with Connecticut avenue extended, &c., shall be used in vided that the excess of cost above €10,000 shall be assessed against abutting property accord-

the following questions: 1. How soon can the assessments be made? 2. is it necessary that the entire work shall be completed before any assessment can be made?

3. How soon after the work is completed or the

ing to front feet, and collected as other taxes

on real estate are collected, and propounding

In answer to Capt. Fiebeger's first question the opinion states that as the statute fixes no On cross-examination witness with the aid of time, the assessment should be made within a glass said the personal pronoun I was on the reasonable time after the work is completed, say within thirty or sixty days after the work

> In answer to the second question Mr. Thomas opinion is the entire work should be completed before any assessment is made. The work embraced in the contract in this case is an entirety, and no valid assessment can be made for any portion thereof less that the whole. Should the prosecution of the work be stopped from any cause after a connected portion has been completed the adjoining owners could not be compelled to pay an assessment, for the reason that while the completion of the en-tire contract might be beneficial to all the property, the completion of less than all might be of no benefit to any, but an injury t all, or to the portion or some part of it in front of which the work required may have been To the third interrogatory his answer is that the time when the last assessment will be due, not being fixed by the act, will depend on the time to be fixed by the Commissioners. The analogy of the statutes and practice governing assessments for compulsory permit work might be followed in this case.

HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT.

The Grip Has Again Made Its Appearance Last week's report of Health Officer Hammett showed a material increase in the death rate and since that report was made the high death rate has continued. The deaths from

pneumonia have increased. A number of deaths have resulted from consumption, but show that there has been 428 cases of diphthe-

April the death rate was larger than it had over been before in the history of the District. When the grip, or "la grippe," was so bad here two years ago the average duration of last sickness was ten or twelve days, and it is about the same now. Dr. D. R. Hagner was the first victim of the disease this year. He was sixty-four years old and was sick just twelve days before he died. Following him came the death of Mrs. Eliza-beth Martin of 5:3 11th street, who was eighty

years old. She had resided here seventy-five years and she was sick ten days.

The third victim was Mrs. Mary M. Tucker, a colored woman, who lived in Chestnut court. She was fifty-five years old.

ANACOSTIA A SERIOUS ACCIDENT. Andrew Marshall, colored, an employe of the coal, wood and seed firm of Leonard & Co., was horribly crushed last evening by being run over by a loaded cart. In attempting to stop a runaway his hand became entangled in the harness and he was thrown. The wheels passed over his body, breaking three ribs and otherwise injuring him. He was removed to the substation and Dr. H.V. Pyles called. After

a hasty examination the police amoulance was called and Marshall conveyed to the Washington Asylum Hospital. NOTES. Several new houses are in course of erection in various parts of the town. Foss & Harper have plans for a cottage to be

erected on Harrison street. Rev. Samuel Johnson, pastor of Allen Chapel, Garfield, was given last night a testimonial of the esteem in which he is held by his congregation. The parsonage was througed until a late hour and a big supply of good things left behind. Quarantine Conference, The conference between the officers of the marine hospital service and the maritime quarantine officers of the Atlantic and

will be as effective as regulations can be in pre-venting the introduction of cholers. The work of the conference is now being put into shape, but it will be some time before the regulations are framed and ready for official promulgation. It is understood that five days was agreed upon as the period of detention for quarantized vessels.

Certain regulations as to disinfection and other matters will operate to modify this period and will leave more or less discretionary power in the officers administering the law. The period of detention for yellow fever has not yet been definitely determined, the conference leaving this and some other matters in the bands of the government officers with a full

quarantine regulations which, it is believed,

hands of the government officers after a ful discussion of views. Burial Permits. During the twenty-four hours ending at noon today burnal permits were issued from the

health office for the following: health office for the following:

White—Thomas L. Fracker, 67 years; Fannie
Bloomfeldt, 23 years; Michael P. Collins, 18
years; Harriet L. Newton, 69 years; Rosa
O'Kun, 34 years; Annie H. Benner, 50 years;
Howard J. Schneider, 28 years; Mary Noland,
37 years; Vincent Germon, 60 years; Arthur
Clay, 28 days; John Rve, 5 days.

Colored—John M. Brown, 68 years; Mary
Montgomery, 42 years; Luia Brown, 13 years;
Hamilton Hall, 33 years; Mary M. Tucker, 55
years.

Covers a territory of 494, 228,000 acres, the largest in

Europe. It is an exceedingly large country, and, as a nation, the Russians are great and powerful. The G. O. Taylor Old Bourbon and G. O. Taylor Pure Rye O. Taylor Old Bourson and G. O. Taylor Fire Eye Whiskeys are great beve asce—in the fact of their age purity and general excellence. They are suited for sick roomes well as sideboard use. Physicians recommend them. Druggists and grocers sell them. Our firm name is on the label and over the cork. Chieffer H. GRAVES & BONS, Sole Proprietors, Boston, Mass.